

# M O C

The castle I found of good strength, having a great *moat* round about it, the work of a noble gentleman, of whose unthriftness he had bought it. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
 The fortrefs thrice himself in person storm'd;  
 Your valour bravely did th' assault sustain,  
 And fill'd the *moats* and ditches with the slain. *Dryden.*  
 No walls were yet, nor fence, nor *mote*, nor mound,  
 Nor drum was heard. *Dryden's Ovid.*  
 To *MOAT*. *v. a.* [*motter*, French, from the noun.] To surround with canals by way of defence.  
 I will presently to St. Luke's; there at the *moated* Grange resides this dejected Mariana. *Shakespeare's Measure.*  
 An arm of *Lethe*, with a gentle flow,  
 The palace *moats*, and o'er the pebbles creeps,  
 And with soft murmurs calls the coming sleeps. *Dryden.*  
 He fees he can hardly approach greatness, but, as a *moated* castle, he must first pass the mud and filth with which it is encompassed. *Dryden's Pref. to Aurengzebe.*  
*MOB*. *n. f.* [contracted from *mobile*, Latin.] The crowd; a tumultuous rout.  
 Parts of different species jumbled together, according to the mad imagination of the dawber; a very monster in a Bartholomew-fair, for the *mob* to gaze at. *Dryden.*  
 Dreams are but interludes, which fancy makes,  
 When monarch reason sleeps, this mimic wakes;  
 Compounds a medley of disjointed things,  
 A court of coblers, and a *mob* of kings. *Dryden.*  
 A cluster of *mob* were making themselves merry with their better. *Addison's Freeholder, N<sup>o</sup>. 44.*  
*MOB*. *n. f.* A kind of female head-dress.  
 To *MOB*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To harass, or overbear by tumult.  
*MO'BISH*. *adj.* [from *mob*.] Mean; done after the manner of the *mob*.  
 To *MOBLE*. *v. a.* [sometimes written *mable*, perhaps by a ludicrous allusion to the French *je m'habille*.] To dress grossly or inelegantly.  
 But who, oh! hath seen the *mobled* queen,  
 Run barefoot up and down. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
*MO'BLY*. *n. f.* An American drink made of potatoes.  
*MOBILE*. *n. f.* [*mobile*, French.] The populace; the rout; the *mob*.  
 Long experience has found it true of the unthinking *mobile*, that the closer they shut their eyes the wider they open their hands. *South's Sermons.*  
 The *mobile* are uneasy without a ruler, they are restless with one. *L'Estrange's Fables.*  
*MOBILITY*. *n. f.* [*mobilité*, Fr. *mobilitas*, Latin.]  
 1. Nimbleness; activity.  
*Mobility* is the power of being moved. *Locke.*  
 Iron, having stood long in a window, being thence taken, and by a cork balanced in water, where it may have a free *mobility*, will bewray a kind of inquietude. *Watson.*  
 The present age hath attempted perpetual motions, whose revolutions might out-last the exemplary *mobility*, and out-measure time itself. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. v.*  
 The Romans had the advantage by the bulk of their ships, and the fleet of Antiochus in the swiftness and *mobility* of theirs, which served them in great stead in the flight. *Arbuth.*  
 You tell, it is ingenite, active force,  
*Mobility*, or native power to move  
 Words, which mean nothing. *Blackmore.*  
 2. [In cant language.] The populace.  
 She singled you out with her eye as commander in chief of the *mobility*. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*  
 3. Fickleness; inconstancy. *Ans.*  
*MO'CHO-STONE*. *n. f.* [from *Mocha*, therefore more properly *Mocha-stone*.]  
*Mocha-stones* are nearly related to the agat kind, of a clear horny grey, with declinations representing mosses, shrubs, and branches, in black, brown, or red, in the substance of the stone. *Woodward.*  
 To *MOCK*. *v. a.* [*moquer*, French; *moccio*, Welsh.]  
 1. To deride; to laugh at; to ridicule.  
 All the regions  
 Do seemingly revolt; and who resist  
 Are *mock'd* for valiant ignorance,  
 And perish constant fools. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
 Many thousand widows,  
 Shall this his *mock*, *mock* out of their dear husbands;  
*Mock* mothers from their sons, *mock* castles down. *Shakespeare.*  
 We'll dishorn the spirit,  
 And *mock* him home to Windsor. *Shakespeare.*  
 Others had trial of cruel *mockings* and scourgings. *Heb. xi.*  
 I am as one *mocked* of his neighbour; the just, upright man is *mocked* to scorn. *Job xii. 4.*  
 2. To deride by imitation; to mimic in contempt.  
 I long, till Edward fall by war's mischance,  
 For *mocking* marriage with a dame of France. *Shakespeare.*  
 3. To defeat; to elude.  
 My father is gone into his grave,  
 And with his spirit sadly I survive,

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To *mock* the expectations of the world;  
 To frustrate prophecies, and to raze out  
 Rotten opinion. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*  
 4. To fool; to tantalize; to play on contemptuously.  
 He will not  
*Mock* us with his blest sight, then snatch him hence,  
 Soon we shall see our hope return. *Milton's Par. Reg.*  
 Why do I overlive?  
 Why am I *mock'd* with death, and lengthen'd out  
 To deathless pain? *Milton's Par. Reg. b. x.*  
 Heav'n's fuller influence *mocks* our dazzl'd sight,  
 Too great its brightness, and too strong its light. *Prior.*  
 To *Mock*. *v. n.* To make contemptuous sport.  
 Pluck down my officers, break my decrees;  
 For now a time is come to *mock* at form. *Shakespeare.*  
 A stallion horse is as a *mocking* friend; he neigheth under every one. *Ecclus. xxiii. 6.*  
 A reproach unto the heathen, and a *mocking* to all countries. *Ecclus. xxii. 4.*  
 After I have spoken, *mock* on.  
 When thou *mockest*, shall no man make thee ashamed? *Job xxi. 3.*  
*Mock*. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Ridicule; act of contempt; sneer; gibe; flirt.  
 Tell the pleasant prince this *mock* of his  
 Hath turn'd his balls to gun-stones. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*  
 Oh, 'tis the spite of hell, the fiend's arch *mock*,  
 To lip a wanton, and suppose her chaste. *Shakespeare.*  
 Fools make a *mock* at sin. *Prov. xiv. 9.*  
 What shall be the portion of those who have affronted  
 God, derided his word, and made a *mock* of every thing that  
 is sacred? *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
 Colin makes *mock* at all her piteous smart,  
 A lass that Cicly hight, had won his heart. *Gay.*  
 2. Imitation; mimicry.  
 Now reach a strain, my lute,  
 Above her *mock*, or be for ever mute. *Crago.*  
*Mock*. *adj.* False; counterfeit; not real.  
 The *mock* astrologer, El astrologo fingido. *Dryden.*  
 That superior greatness and *mock* majesty, which is ascribed  
 to the prince of fallen angels, is admirably preserved. *Spitt.*  
*MO'CKABLE*. *adj.* [from *mock*.] Exposed to derision.  
 Those that are good manners at the court, are as ridiculous  
 in the country, as the behaviour of the country is most  
*mockable* at court. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*  
*MOCK-PRIVET*. *n. f.* Plants. *Ainsworth.*  
*MOCK-WILLOW*. *n. f.* Plants. *Ainsworth.*  
*MO'CKEL*. *adj.* [the same with *mickle*. See *MICKLE*. This  
 word is variously written *mickle*, *mickel*, *mochil*, *mochel*, *muck*,  
*kle*.] Much; many.  
 The body bigg, and mightily pight,  
 Thoroughly rooted, and wondrous height,  
 Whilom had been the king of the field,  
 And *mockell* maff to the husband did yield. *Spenser.*  
*MO'CKER*. *n. f.* [from *mock*.]  
 1. One who *mocks*; a scorner; a scoffer; a derider.  
 Our very priests must become *mockers*, if they shall encounter  
 such ridiculous subjects as you are. *Shakespeare.*  
 Let them have a care how they intrude upon so great and  
 holy an ordinance, in which God is so seldom *mocked* but it  
 is to the *mockers* confusion. *South's Sermons.*  
 2. A deceiver; an elusory impostor.  
*MO'CKERY*. *n. f.* [*moquerie*, Latin.]  
 1. Derision; scorn; sportive insult.  
 The forlorn maiden, whom your eyes have seen  
 The laughing-flock of fortune's *mockeries*,  
 Am the only daughter of a king and queen. *Fa. 24.*  
 Why should publick *mockery* in print be a better test of  
 truth than severe railing farcalms. *Watts.*  
 2. Ridicule; contemptuous merriment.  
 A new method they have of turning things that are serious  
 into *mockery*; an art of contradiction by way of scorn, where-  
 with we were long thence forewarned. *Hooker, b. v.*  
 3. Sport; subject of laughter.  
 What cannot be preserv'd when fortune takes,  
 Patience her injury a *mockery* makes. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
 Of the holy place they made a *mockery*. *2 Mac. viii. 17.*  
 4. Vanity of attempt; delusory labour; vain effort.  
 It is as the air, invulnerable;  
 And our vain blows malicious *mockery*. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
 5. Imitation; counterfeit appearance; vain show.  
 To have done, is to hang quite out of fashion,  
 Like rusty mail in monumental *mockery*. *Shakespeare.*  
 What though no friends in fable weeds appear,  
 Grieve for an hour, perhaps, then mourn a year,  
 And bear about the *mockery* of woe  
 To midnight dances. *Pope's Mised.*  
*MO'CKING-BIRD*. *n. f.* [*mocking and bird*.] An American bird,  
 which imitates the note of other birds.  
*MO'CKINGLY*. *adv.* [from *mockery*.] In contempt; petulantly;  
 with insult. *MO'CKING-*

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*MO'CKING-STOCK*. *n. f.* [*mocking and stock*.] A but for merri-  
 ment.  
*MO'DAL*. *adj.* [*modale*, Fr. *modalis*, Latin.] Relating to the  
 form or mode; not the essence.  
 When we speak of faculties of the soul, we assert not with  
 the schools their real distinction from it, but only a *modal* di-  
 versity. *Glauville's Scops.*  
*MODALITY*. *n. f.* [from *modal*.] Accidental difference; mo-  
 dal accident.  
 The motions of the mouth by which the voice is discrimi-  
 nated, are the natural elements of speech; and the applica-  
 tion of them in their several compositions, or words made of  
 them, to signify things, or the *modalities* of things, and so  
 to serve for communication of notions, is artificial. *Holder.*  
*MODE*. *n. f.* [*mode*, Fr. *modus*, Latin.]  
 1. Form; external variety; accidental discrimination; acci-  
 dent.  
 A *mode* is that which cannot subsist in and of itself, but is  
 always esteemed as belonging to, and subsisting by, the help  
 of some substance, which, for that reason, is called its sub-  
 ject. *Watts's Logick, p. i.*  
 Few allow *mode* to be called a being in the same perfect  
 sense as a substance is, and some *modes* have evidently more  
 of real entity than others. *Watts's Logick.*  
 2. Gradation; degree.  
 What *modes* of fight betwixt each wide extreme,  
 The mole's dim curtain, and the linx's beam;  
 Of finell, the headlong lioness between,  
 And bound fugacious on the tainted green. *Pope.*  
 3. Manner; method; form; fashion.  
 Our Saviour beheld  
 A table richly spread, in regal *mode*,  
 A lass that Cicly hight, had won his heart. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. ii.*  
 The duty itself being resolved upon, the *mode* of doing  
 it may easily be found. *Taylor's Guide to a Penitent.*  
 4. State; appearance.  
 My death  
 Changes the *mode*; for what in me was purchas'd,  
 Falls upon thee in a much fairer sort,  
 For thou the garland wear'st successively. *Shakespeare.*  
 5. [*Made*, French.] Fashion; custom.  
 There are certain garbs and *modes* of speaking, which vary  
 with the times; the fashion of our clothes being not more  
 subject to alteration than that of our speech. *Denham.*  
 We are to prefer the blessings of Providence before the  
 splendid curiosities of *mode* and imagination. *L'Estrange.*  
 They were invited from all parts; and the favour of learn-  
 ing was the humour and *mode* of the age. *Temple.*  
 As we see on coins the different faces of persons, we see  
 too their different habits and dresses, according to the *mode*  
 that prevailed. *Addison on ancient Medals.*  
 If faith itself has different dresses worn,  
 What wonder *modes* in wit should take their turn? *Pope.*  
*MODEL*. *n. f.* [*modele*, French; *modulus*, Latin.]  
 1. A representation in miniature of something made or done.  
 I'll draw the form and *model* of our battle;  
 Limit each leader to his several charge,  
 And part in just proportion our small strength. *Shakespeare.*  
 You have the *models* of several ancient temples, though  
 the temples and the gods are perished. *Addison.*  
 2. A copy to be imitated.  
 A fault it would be if some king should build his mansion-  
 house by the *model* of Solomon's palace. *Hooker, b. v.*  
 They cannot see sin in those means they use, with intent  
 to reform to their *models* what they call religion. *K. Charles.*  
 3. A mould; any thing which shows or gives the shape of that  
 which it incloses.  
 Nothing can we call our own but death;  
 And that small *model* of the barren earth,  
 Which serves as paste and cover to our bones. *Shakespeare.*  
 4. Standard; that by which any thing is measured.  
 As he who presumes steps into the throne of God, so he  
 that despairs measures providence by his own little contracted  
*model*. *South's Sermons.*  
 5. In *Shakespeare* it seems to have two unexampled senses.  
 Something formed or produced.  
 I have commended to his goodness  
 The *model* of our chaste loves, his young daughter. *Shak.*  
 6. Something small and diminutive; which, perhaps, is like-  
 wise the meaning of the example affixed to the third sense.  
 England! *model* to thy inward greatness,  
 Like little body with a mighty heart. *Shakespeare.*  
 To *MO'DEL*. *v. a.* [*modeler*, French.] To plan; to shape; to  
 mould; to form; to delineate.  
 When they come to *model* heav'n,  
 And calculate the stars, how they will wield  
 The mighty frame. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. viii.*  
 The government is *modelled* after the same manner with  
 that of the Cantons, as much as to form a community can  
 imitate those of so large an extent. *Addison on Italy.*

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*MO'DELLER*. *n. f.* [from *model*.] Planner; schemer; con-  
 triver.  
 Our great *modellers* of gardens have their magazines of  
 plants to dispose of. *Spectat. N<sup>o</sup>. 414.*  
*MODERATE*. *adj.* [*moderatus*, Lat. *moderé*, Fr.]  
 1. Temperate; not excessive.  
 Sound sleep cometh of *moderate* eating, but pangs of the  
 belly are with an insatiable man. *Ecclus. xxxi. 20.*  
 2. Not hot of temper.  
 A number of *moderate* members managed with so much art  
 as to obtain a majority, in a thin house, for passing a vote,  
 that the king's concessions were a ground for a future settle-  
 ment. *Swift.*  
 3. Not luxurious; not expensive.  
 There's not so much left as to furnish out  
 A *moderate* table. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*  
 4. Not extreme in opinion; not sanguine in a tenet.  
 These are tenets which the *moderate*st of the Romanists  
 will not venture to affirm. *Smalbridge.*  
 Fix'd to one part, but *mod'rate* to the rest. *Pope.*  
 5. Placed between extremes; holding the mean.  
 Quietly consider the trial that hath been thus long had of  
 both kinds of reformation; as well this *moderate* kind, which  
 the church of England hath taken, as that other more ex-  
 treme and rigorous, which certain churches elsewhere have  
 better liked. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
 6. Of the middle rate.  
 More *moderate* gifts might have prolong'd his dates,  
 Too early fitted for a better state. *Dryden.*  
 To *MO'DERATE*. *v. a.* [*moderor*, Latin; *moderer*, Fr.]  
 1. To regulate; to restrain; to still; to pacify; to quiet; to  
 repress.  
 With equal measure she did *moderate*  
 The strong extremities of their rage. *Spenser.*  
 By its astringent quality it *moderates* the relaxing quality of  
 warm water. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*  
 2. To make temperate.  
 Ye swarthy nations of the torrid zone,  
 How well to you is this great bounty known?  
 For frequent gales from the wide ocean rise  
 To fan your air, and *moderate* your fires. *Blackmore.*  
*MO'DERATELY*. *adv.* [from *moderate*.]  
 1. Temperately; mildly.  
 2. In a middle degree.  
 Each nymph but *moderately* fair,  
 Commands with no less rigor here. *Waller.*  
 Blood in a healthy state, when let out, its red part should  
 congeal strongly and soon, in a *moderately* tough, and  
 swim in the serum. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*  
*MO'DERATENESS*. *n. f.* [from *moderate*.] State of being *mo-*  
*derate*; temperateness.  
*MODERATION*. *n. f.* [*moderatio*, Latin.]  
 1. Forbearance of extremity; the contrary temper to party vio-  
 lence; state of keeping a due mean betwixt extremes.  
 Was it the purpose of these churches, which abolished all  
 popish ceremonies, to come back again to the middle point  
 of evenness and *moderation*? *Hooker, b. iv.*  
 A zeal in things pertaining to God, according to know-  
 ledge, and yet duly tempered with candor and prudence, is  
 the true notion of that much talked of, much misunderstood  
 virtue, *moderation*. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
 In *moderation* placing all my glory,  
 While totes call me whigs, and whigs a toty. *Pope.*  
 2. Calmness of mind; equanimity. [*moderation*, Fr.]  
 Equally inur'd  
 By *moderation* either state to bear,  
 Prosperous, or adverse. *Milt. Par. Reg. b. xi.*  
 3. Frugality in expence. *Ainsworth.*  
*MODERATOR*. *n. f.* [*moderator*, Lat. *moderator*, Fr.]  
 1. The person or thing that calms or restrains.  
 Angling was, after tedious study, a calmer of unquiet  
 thoughts, a *moderator* of passions, and a procurer of content-  
 edness. *Walton's Angler.*  
 2. One who presides in a disputation, to restrain the contend-  
 ing parties from indecency, and confine them to the question.  
 Sometimes the *moderator* is more troublesome than the ac-  
 tor. *Bacon's Essays.*  
 How does Philopolis seasonably commit the opponent with  
 the respondent, like a long-practised *moderator*? *More.*  
 The first person who speaks when the court is set, opens  
 the case to the judge, chairman, or *moderator* of the assem-  
 bly, and gives his own reasons for his opinion. *Watts.*  
*MODERN*. *n. f.* [*modernus*, Fr. from *modernus*, low Latin,  
 supposed a casual corruption of *hodiernus*. Vel potius ad ad-  
 verbio *modo*, *modernus*, ut *die diurnus*. *Ans.*]  
 1. Late; recent; not ancient; not antique.  
 Some of the ancient, and likewise divers of the *modern*  
 writers, that have laboured in natural magic, have noted a  
 sympathy between the sun and certain herbs. *Bacon.*  
 The glorious parallels then downward bring  
 To *modern* wonders, and to Britain's king. *Prior.*  
 2. In